

# THE UNHED SHAVES OF AMERICA

To ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS: SHALL COME::

State of Pregon, Acting by and through the State Board of

Thigher Education on behalf of Pregon State University

MICEPS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

MOW THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLEMISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE GHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR RITING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (I) SHALL DEPLY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321

#### WHEAT. DURUM

'Connie'

In Testiment Marces, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mant Bariety Mrotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand one.

Stepenson

Alterti Clan L. Port Acting Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office

ET SEQ.

# Additional information requested in Application Form (Form SD-740), question 20:

Include this paragraph in question 20 of Form SD-740:

Breeder seed (harvested from phenotypically uniform and true-to-type head-rows) was provided to the Pendleton Flour Mills Inc. in the Fall of 1996. Oregon State University has granted exclusive marketing rights for OR 3920036 to the Pendleton Flour Mills Inc. (Pendleton-Oregon). The Pendleton Flour Mills Inc. have contracted, on an exclusive basis, Mc Kay Seed Company Inc. (Route 1, Box 41, Almira, Washington 99103) to produce and sell registered class seed of OR 3920036. Breeder seed was planted in the fall of 1996 to produce foundation seed. Resulting seed were harvested in the summer 1997 and planted at two locations, namely near Echo-Oregon and near Mattawa-Washington. These fields were inspected by the Oregon Seed Certification and the Washington Crop Improvement Association, respectively. The first commercial seed sales (registered seed) of OR 3920036 occurred between September and November 1998, exclusively in the US, under the name "CONNIE". The name has been cleared through the USDA.

### Exhibit C, Section 13 G: Phenol Reaction.

Erase the number (4) presently entered in the box. Just write "See appendix D: Seed Laboratory Examination Report". Include the following as an addendum to Appendix C:

# Possible explanation for lack of phenol staining uniformity:

The lack of staining uniformity might be due to variation, within the sample tested, in grain hardness and/or vitreousness. This can be expected to occur when growing conditions and/or fertilization were not conducive to the production of 100% hard-vitreous kernels. This is a common occurrence when plants are grown to maximize seed yield during seed production as opposed to being grown to produce adequate end use quality for commercial use.

# Additional correction (not mentioned by examiner), Appendix C, Section 9:

PLANT HEIGHT: Presently reads "40 cm taller than SWW Stephens". Should be "40 cm shorter than SWW Stephens". Please make correction.

### EXHIBIT A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety:

16a

- (1) Selection OR 3920036, a winter durum wheat named Connie. Selection OR 3920036 resulted from a spring x winter cross and has the following pedigree: 7-5/Valgerardo//Edmore///Topaz. The first cross involved 7-5 (a winter durum breeding line of unknown pedigree from Turkey) to Valgerardo (A spring durum cultivar from Italy). Progeny from this cross was top-crossed to Edmore (a spring durum cultivar from the US) and the resulting F<sub>1</sub> was crossed to Topaz, a winter durum variety from Romania.\*\*
- (2) Individual plant selection (spaced plants) was performed visually in the F<sub>2</sub> generation planted in Corvallis, Oregon. Plants were selected for profuse tillering, reduced incidence of stripe and leaf rust and Septoria tritici, reduced plant height, large spike size and apparent spike fertility. Selected plants were threshed individually and selection for desirable seed characteristics was performed visually. Characteristics sought were large seed size, kernel vitreousness or absence of starchy kernels, absence of "black tip", reduced crease size and intense yellow color. A modified pedigree system of breeding was used in subsequent generations which were planted in Pendleton, Oregon (target area for durum production). Seed from selected F<sub>2</sub> plants were solid seeded in three row plots producing F<sub>3</sub> families. Selection among F<sub>3</sub> families was based on a visual evaluation of the tillering capacity, overall biomass production, spike number and size, and overall plot uniformity. From the selected F<sub>3</sub> families, 25 spikes were harvested from the middle row of the plot. Seed from these 25 spikes were threshed in bulk and evaluated visually for the same grain characteristics as in the F<sub>2</sub> generation. Seed from selected F3 families were then planted in three row plots to produce F4 families. Selection was performed among and within F<sub>4</sub> plots as described for the F<sub>3</sub> generation, with added emphasis on plot uniformity. From each selected F4 plot, spikes were harvested from the middle row, threshed individually and planted as individual head rows to obtain the F<sub>5</sub> generation. Individual F<sub>5</sub> head rows were again selected for tillering capacity, overall biomass, spike number and size, apparent spike fertility and good grain filling. After harvesting the individual head rows, selection was performed for desirable grain characteristics as described in the selection of F<sub>2</sub> plants. Seed from selected F5 head rows were planted as F6 lines in solid -seeded, non-replicated preliminary yield trials (5 x 20 ft plots) using an augmented design. The most promising lines were advanced into replicated yield trials with either three or four replications grown at the Rugg's site, near Pendleton, Oregon. Special studies on seeding rates and fertility responses were also conducted. During the yield trial stages, small scale quality testing was conducted (grain protein content, gluten strength as estimated by the SDS-micro sedimentation test and yellow pigment content). OR 3920036 was identified as the most promising line and 1000 spikes were established as head rows. Phenotypically similar head rows were then bulked to produce breeder seed with a sample of this seed re-tested in yield trial and for milling and pasta-making quality. Breeders seed was provided to Pendleton Flour Mills Inc., to which OR 3920036 was exclusively licensed, which contracted McKay Seed Company Inc. (Route 1, Box 41, Almira, Washington 99103) to produce foundation seed. Harvested foundation seed was grown at two locations under

irrigation (Echo, Oregon and Mattawa, Washington). The Mattawa field was inspected and certified by the Washington Crop Improvement Association and the Echo field was certified by the Oregon Seed Certification service. Registered seed was sold to commercial growers for the first time in the fall of 1998 by McKay Seed Company Inc.

- (3) OR 3920036 has been grown in replicated yield trials (as well as in fertility and seeding rate trials and observation nurseries) from 1995 and has appeared phenotypically uniform and stable. The stability of its yield performance when compared to that of the widely grown Soft White Winter Wheat Stephens and other checks is shown in Table 1. OR 3920036 was also characterized by a consistently strong gluten as shown by the high SDS-sedimentation volume in Table 2 and Alveograph W and Pasta Firmness in Table 3.
- (4) Black awned variants were observed in earlier seed increases at a frequency of 0.01 %. However, subsequent head rows for breeders seed appeared to be free of such variant.

#### 16b

### (1) Distinctiveness:

OR 3920036 is distinct from other durum cultivars released in the US which are, to the best of our knowledge, mostly spring types, by its winter growth habit. It has a more prostrate growth pattern, a greater tillering ability, a denser spike than the spring durum cultivars released in the US. While its winter hardiness is not as high as that of the leading SWW wheats, it is better than that of the spring durums. Most importantly, OR 3920036 is characterized by a substantially greater yield potential than spring durums (even when the latter are fall-planted in years where winter injury is not an issue). In addition, it has greater gluten strength than winter durum varieties introduced from countries where these are commonly grown (Mostly Turkey and Eastern Europe).

(2) Numerical data for yield and quality:

Yield testing was conducted in replicated yield trials arranged in a Randomized Complete Block Design with 4 replications at the Rugg's site, near Pendleton-OR. Plots were 5 feet wide by 20 feet long and sown at common commercial seeding rates (26 live seeds per square foot). Each year, trials were planted during the first weeks of October and harvested during the last week of July. Statistical analysis was conducted for each year separately and means differences between means were tested using Fisher's LSD at the 0.05 significance level. Data was collected for a number of traits. However, most of this consisted of observations and unreplicated measurements. Only the data collected from replicated measurements is presented here (grain yield and gluten strength).

CONNIE'S most Similar to 'Parus'

OR 3920036 is compared to two durum checks, namely spring durum cv. WPB 881 and a foreign introduction from the Ukraine, winter durum cv. PARUS. OR3920036 can be distinguished from spring durum WPB 881 by its markedly greater yield potential (Table 1). In three out of four years, OR 3920036 was characterized by a substantially and

per phone call of 1-18-01 mast -1-19-01 significantly higher yield than WPB 881. During the four years of testing OR 3920036 was characterized by yield potentials similar to those of the much poorer quality winter durum PARUS and the long term SWWW STEPHENS, which was not the case for WPB 881.

OR 3920036 is distinct from most winter durum wheats worldwide (characterized by a generally very weak gluten) by its good quality attributes, particularly gluten strength. OR 3920036 was in fact characterized by a much greater gluten strength than winter durum PARUS, as demonstrated by its substantially greater SDS-sedimentation volume (Table 2) and Alveograph W parameter (Table 3). OR 3920036 produced a cooked pasta that was significantly "firmer" than that produced by winter durum cv. PARUS (Table 3).

Grain yield performance of OR 3920036 compared to spring durum cv. WPB 881, winter durum PARUS and soft white winter wheat cv. STEPHENS grown in the same yield trial at the Rugg's (Means with the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level). site, near Pendleton-Oregon, from 1995 to 1998. Table 1:

		Grain Yield (bu/ac)	ld (bu/ac)	
	1995	1996	1997	1998
OR 3920036				
Mean Grain Yield	$126.9^{ab}$	$128.9^{a}$	$105.2^{a}$	$102.1^{ab}$
Standard Deviation	8.2	7.7	8.5	12.1
Range	120.2-138.2	118.3-136.4	0.911-6.96	85.6-112.8
WPB 881				
Mean Grain Yield	80.3°	77.3 <sup>b</sup>	$80.7^{\rm b}$	$92.4^{ab}$
Standard Deviation	7.3	7.3	4.1	6.9
Range	57.8-103.3	67.1-82.2	75.6-85.7	83.6-100.3
PARUS				
Mean Grain Yield	$124.6^{\rm b}$	133.9ª	$93.5^{\mathrm{ab}}$	89.2
Standard Deviation	7.5	15.8	25.0	7.2
Range	114.8-130.5	119.0-153.5	61.8-122.1	81.7-97.2
SWW cv. STEPHENS				
Mean Grain Yield	$139.9^{a}$	$135.8^{a}$	101.3	$105.5^{\mathrm{b}}$
Standard Deviation	10.5	25.1	6.4	8.4
Range	128.4-152.3	113.9-166.6	93.7-109.1	97.4-116.4
Entries in trial	42	18	21	18
Replications	4	4	4	4
Trial Range	57.8-152.3	67.1-166.6	61.8-125.3	64.8-121.2
Trial Mean	115.6	121.7	93.8	95.7
Trial Coefficient of Variation	9.10	11.53	12.21	11.51
Critical T value at the 0.05 level	1.98	2.01	2.00	2.01
Least Significant Difference				
(Fisher) at the 0.05 level	14.72	19.92	16.20	15.64

Table 2: Gluten Strength (as estimated by the sedimentation volume in a SDS-Sedimentation test) of OR 3920036 compared to spring durum cv. WPB 881, winter durum PARUS grown in the same yield trial at the Rugg's site, near Pendleton-Oregon, in 1997 and 1998.

		Sedimentation	Sedimentation Volume (mm)
		1997	1998
OR 3920036	Mean Grain Yield	35.3 <sup>b</sup>	39.0 <sup>b</sup>
	Standard Deviation	1.9	5.2
	Range	34-38	36-45
WPB 881	Mean Grain Yield	41.0ª	49.7ª
	Standard Deviation	2.4	2.5
	Range	39-44	47-52
PARUS	Mean Grain Yield	18.0°	17.0°
	Standard Deviation	0	0
	Range	18-18	17-17
Entries in trial		21	17
Replications	-	4	3
Trial Range		18-44	17-60
Trial Mean		33.5	40.3
Trial Coefficion	Trial Coefficient of Variation	7.09	98.6
Critical T val	Critical T value at the 0.05 level	2.00	2.04
Least Signific	Least Significant Difference		
(Fisher) at the 0.05 level	e 0.05 level	3.36	6.63

Means with the same letter are not significantly different at the 0.05 level

Gluten Strength (as estimated by the Alveogrph W parameter) and Pasta Firmness of OR 3920036 compared to winter durum wheat cv. PARUS, grown in the same yield trial at the Rugg's site, near Pendleton-Oregon, in 1997 and 1998. Table 3:

		Alveograph Parameter W (10-4 Joules)	eter W (10 <sup>-4</sup> Joules)	Pasta Firmness (g.cm)	ness (g.cm)
		1997	1998	1997	1998
OR 3920036	Samples analyzed	3	3	3	3
	Mean	200.2	180.5	98.9	06.9
	Standard deviation	25.1	21.0	0.47	0.10
	Range	171.3-216.5	158.3-200.1	6.32-7.21	6.80-7.00
PARUS	Samples analyzed	3	3	3	3
	Mean	41.7	44.9	5.76	5.33
	Standard Deviation	7.1	7.8	0.09	0.21
	Range	34.7-48.8	38.6-53.6	5.65-5.82	5.10-5.50
T-statistic for diff	T-statistic for difference between means	10.52	10.48	3.95	11.75
Probability associated with T	iated with T	0.0005	0.0005	0.02	0.0003
F' test statistic for equal variance	r equal variance	12.7	7.3	26.07	4.33
Probability associated with F'	iated with F'	0.15	0.24	0.07	0.38
•		Variances are equal	Variances are equal	Variances are equal	Variances are equal

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

BELTSVILLE MARYLAND 2070S

# OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

WHEAT (Triticum spp.)

(	
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	
State of Oregon, Acting by and through the State Roard of Higher	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS (Social and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State and To-Cold)	PVPO NUMBER
c/o Office of Technology Transfer Oregon State University	VARIETY NAME
312 Kerr Administration Building Corvallis, Oregon 97331-2140	Connie
	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
	0R3920036
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY: Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal che Place a zero in the first box (c.g. or or or ) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less respectively. Day on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trial. Roys standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used:  Please answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of your apple.  1. KIND:	a tor quantitative plant characters should be hase if Horticultural Society or any recognized calcu-
2 1=Common 2=Durum 3=Club 4=Other (SPECIFY)	
2. VERNALIZATION:	
2 1=Spring 2=Winter 3=Other (SPECIFY)	
3. COLEOPTHE ANTHOCYANIN:	
1=Absent 2=Present	
4. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:	
1=Prostrate 2=Semi-erect 3=Erect	
S. PLANT COLOR (boot stage):	
1 = Yellow-Green 2 = Green 3 = Blue-Green	
FLAGIEAR (boot stage):	
······································	= Not Twisted 2 = Twisted
EAR EMERGENCE:	
0 2 Number of Days Earlier Than Stephens Soft White Winter	Wheat .
	•
ANTHER COLOR:	
1 = YELLOW 2 = PURPLE	
PLANT HEIGHT (from soil to top of head, excluding awns):	
Shorten 4 0 cm Faller Than Stephens SWWW	

10. STEM: A. ANTHOCYANIN	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF TH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Exhibit C (With	cal)
1 l= Absent 2=Present					
<del></del>					
B. WAXY BLOOM  1=Absent 2=Present					
		•			
C. HAIRINESS (last internode of rac	:bis)				
1=Absent 2=Present					
D. INTERNODE (SPECIFY NUMBE	CR)				
1=Hollow 2=Semi-soli	d 3=Solid				
E. PEDUNCLE	-				
2 I=Absent 2=Present					
34 cm Length					
1. HEAD (at Maturity): A. DENSITY		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>			
3 I=Lax 2=Middense	3=Dense		: · ·		
1—————————————————————————————————————	3~ Delize		•	-	
B. SHAPE				•	
3 1 = Tapering 2= Strap	3 = Clavate	4 = Other (S)	SPECIFY)		
C. CURVATURE					
2 I = Erect 2 = Inclined	3 = Recurved				
D. AWNEDNESS	•			-	
4 1=Awaless 2=Apicall	y Awnletted 3=	Awnletted	4=Awned		
GLUMES (at Maturity):		<u>.</u>			
A. COLOR					
$1 = \text{White} \qquad 2 = \text{Tan}$	3 = Other (SPECIFY	)		,	
R. SHOULDER					
1 = Wanting 2 = Oblique	3 = Rounded	4 = Squ2	me S= Flored		
C. BEAK		· oqua	2 - Dicasted	6=Apiculate	
I = Obtuse 2 = Acute	3=Acuminate				
D. LENGTH		4			
	Medium (cz. 8mm)	3 = Long	(ca. 9mm)		
E. WIDTH	·				
2 1 = Narrow (ca. 3mm) 2 = 1	Medium (ca. 3.5mm)	3 = Wide	(cz. 4mm)		
SEED:					
A. SHAPE					
3   1 = Ovate   2 = Oval	3 = Elliptical				
B. CHEEK					
2 1=Rounded 2=Angular					
C. BRUSH			•		
<del></del>	3=Long		I = Not Collared	2 = Collared	
D. CREASE	~		- 1.00 Congred	7 — Collaica	
1 = Width 60% or less of Kern	al .	[ <del>-1-1</del>	funb di mana		
2 = Width 80% or less of Kerne	el	<u> </u>	1 = Depth 20% or le 2 = Depth 35% or le	ess of Kernel	
3 = Width Nearly as Wide as W	·				

	Exhibit C (Wheat)
13. SEED: (continued) E. COLOR	
	4 = Other (SPECIFY)
F. TEXTURE	
I=Hard 2=Soft	•
G. PHENOL REACTION (see instructions):	
	rown 4 = Dark Brown 5 = Black
See Edubit D: Sood Laboratory Examination	
14. DISEASE: (0=Not Tested; 1=Susceptible; 2=R PLEASE INDICATE THE S	esistant; 3=Intermediate; 4=Tolerant) SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED
Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis (. sp. tritici)	Leaf Rust (Puccinia recondida f. sp. tritici)
- [2]	- 2
Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis)	Loose Smut (Ustilago tritici)
2	0
Too Sout (Brown or love this is a set of the	
Tan Spot (Pyrenopkora tritici-repentis)	Flag Smut (Urocystis agropyri)
	0
Halo Spot (Selenophoma donacis)	Common Bunt (Tilletia tritici or T. laevis)
0	0
Septoria nodorum (Glume Blotch)	Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia controversa)
2	0
Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease)	Karnel Bunt (Tilletia indica)
Septem average (Special test Disease)	
Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch)	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici)
_ [2]	- [2]
Scab (Fusarium spp.)	"Snow Molds"
_ 1	0
"Black Point" (Kernel Smudge)	Common Root Rot (Fusarium, Cochliobolus and Bipolaris spp.)
4	0
Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV)	Rhizoctonia Root Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
0	
Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV)	Black Chass (Xanthomonas campestris pv. translucens)
0	[0]
Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus	Bacterial Leaf Blight (Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae)
0	0
Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV)	Other (SPECIFY)
TO	
	<b>11</b>
Other (SPECIFY)	Other (SPECIFY)
Other (SPECIFY)	Other (SPECIFY)
- <del></del>	

IS. INSECT:	(0=Not Tested;	I=Susceptible;	2=Resistant;	3=Intermediate;	4=Tolcrant)	Exhibit C (Wheat)
		PLEASE	SPECIFY BIOT	YPE (where needed		(
Hessian F	ly (Mayetiola destru	refort				
0 _		•	Ott	ier (SPECIFY)		
<u> </u>						
Stem Saw	Ty (Cephus spp.)		Oth	er (SPECIFY)		
<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			T		<del></del>
Cereal Lea	l Beelle <i>(Oulerna m</i>	clanopa)	C Chi			
				r (SPECIFY)		
Russian Ap	hid (Diuraphis nos	ria)	. L			
0 _			Othe	r (SPECIFY)		
Greenbur /	Schizaphis graminu		L			
0		m)	Other	r (SPECIFY)		· · ·
4-1-1				J	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Aphids			Other	(SPRCTRV)		
[0]		· <u> </u>		(SPECIFY)		
ADDITIONAL	NFORMATION OF			1	<u> </u>	

There is variability in the phenol. Percentages are noted.

# OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY SEED LABORATORY

CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331 U.S.A. Phone: (541) 737-4464 FAX: (541) 737-2126

9800153

#### **EXAMINATION REPORT**

Test D. D. U	This sample has been examined for:
No. 172483 Date Recv'd Ø1-2Ø-98	The sample has been examined for.
Laboratory Identification:	
Triticum durum Durum wheat	PHENOL STAINING REACTION
	Found:
Research Sample	This sample did not stain uniformly
Kronstad INDEX (RDØØ7A); ACCT 251Ø1 OSU CROP & SOIL SCIENCE RM ;	
CORVALLIS, OR 97331-3002	Light medium 12.0%
	Medium 22.0%
	Dark medium 33.0% Dark 29.0%
	Dark 29.0%
Sender's Identification:	
NAME: Winter durum wheat LOTNO: OR 3920036 AMOUNT: Not Stated FIELDNO: 1997 WDELT 5.3	
ph-28. 00	
	· ·

Date Completed:

01-23-98

**COST CODE** 

p = purity g = germination fl = fluorescence

c = crop w = weed

tz = tetrazolium d = pest and disease cw = crop and weed

r = rush :

cc = copies

Adriel Garay, Manager

The name of Oregon State University or Oregon State University's Seed Laboratory must not be used for advertising purposes in connection with this report.

EXHIBIT E  STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSH	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.  Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)  State of Oregon, Acting by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon State University	e 2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER  OR3920036 Connie
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country C/O Office of Technology Transfer Oregon State University 312 Kerr Administration Building Corvallis, Oregon 97331-2140	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) (541)737-0674 (541)737-3093  7. PVPO NUMBER 9800153
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in app	propriate block. If no, please explain. YES NO
<ol><li>Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. base If no, give name of country</li></ol>	ed company? YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer one of the following:
<ul> <li>a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the YES</li> <li>b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are)</li> </ul>	NO If no, give name of country
YES	NO If no, give name of country
Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra	ra space):
LEASE NOTE:	

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to compete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

STD-470-E (07-97) (Destroy previous editions).

Electronic version designed using WordPerfect InForms by USDA-AMS-IMB